



ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 27, 1892.

SOME of the newspapers that like to go with the temporary majority, whether it be right or wrong, are now denouncing Col. Streater for trying up by the thumbs a soldier who had killed for the man who had attempted to assassinate Mr. Frick, and say such punishment was outrageous and should not have been inflicted except by sentence of a court-martial. Under the statutes of Pennsylvania and in accordance with military law the punishment referred to was mild. The man was a soldier on duty, that duty being the preservation of law and order, and yet he not only disregarded that duty, but set it at open defiance, tried to induce other soldiers to do likewise, and publicly endorsed assassination and glorified the criminal, which was not only constructive but actual mutiny. General Benjamin F. Butler and the newspapers referred to denounce Col. Streater, but most right thinking people applaud him. So far as the court-martial is concerned, what need was there for it when the mutineer avowed his guilt and refused to express regret therefor?

ACCORDING to a statement recently prepared by the competent and efficient State Auditor, Col. Morton Marye, the negroes of Virginia last year paid into the State treasury \$103,565. During the same time the money taken out of the State treasury on their account was \$908,483. Which shows that so far, at least, as State finances are concerned, negroes are not a profitable part of Virginia's population. The whole sum collected from them doesn't amount to much more than half their criminal expenses, but little more than pays the cost of supporting their lunatics, and is not a third of the cost of the negro schools. The white people of the State individually and collectively support the negroes when alive, provide for them when sick, bury them when dead, and educate their children. But, all the same, the northern South-haters continue to assert, in and out of season, that the negroes of Virginia are denied their rights and are treated outrageously by the white people among whom their lot has been cast.

TEN MEMBERS of the third party from two of the counties in this district, one from King George and nine from Fauquier, met here last night and nominated Mr. Beverly Turner of Fauquier county, nephew of Mr. Robert Beverly of the same county, as the third party's candidate for Congress in this district. As it is well known that Mr. Turner has no more chance of going to Congress than he has of going to the moon, and that the only effect of a vote for him will be to weaken the democratic, and strengthen the republican party in the district, it is safe to say that the number of ballots cast for him will not crowd the ballot boxes, in this democratic district.

MR. MCLUCKIE, one of the strike leaders at Homestead, has made a speech, in which he said, "I am not sorry to hear that Mr. Frick has been shot." Mr. McLuckie is one of the bourgeois of Homestead, whose duty it is to preserve law and order in that town; and yet he publicly avows that he is not sorry that law and order are not preserved in his hallowick, and that a man there, quietly attending to his business in his own office, has been shot down and cut and slashed by another one who had no personal grievance against him. It strikes most reasonable people that if Mr. McLuckie be the right man, he is evidently in the wrong place.

BEFORE the establishment of a public natorium at Washington, and when the boys "went swimming" there as they do here, drowning was a rare occurrence at the national capital, but now it has become so common that it causes no special wonder. To people who don't live in Washington, it seems, from the numerous cases of drowning reported in the natorium there, that that establishment is a death trap.

ONE of the new laws for the District of Columbia, enacted by the present Congress, prohibits the carrying of razors and other weapons. Should the object of this law be effected, razors will be cheap in Washington, as the current belief in that city on the subject is that at least two-thirds of the negro men and boys there always carry razors.

FROM WASHINGTON.  
(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, July 27.  
There is a larger attendance than usual in the House of Representatives on these sweltering days of midsummer. The majority of members are anxious that the Chicago fair amendment to the sundry civil bill shall be settled, in order that an adjournment may leave them free to seek cooler climes; but a temperate on most of the filibusters, who are from the South, and a number of them declare that they will stay here until Christmas if they can defeat the appropriation. Yesterday

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The hot wave extends all over the country.

It is reported that Senator Hill, contemplating a trip to Europe.

Mayor Latrobe's famous gray mare, Old Liz, died yesterday at Showan, Baltimore county, Md.

Fred. Douglas, colored, son of Fred. Douglas, late minister to Hayti, died yesterday at Hillsdale, near Washington.

Sixteen anarchists were convicted in Belgium yesterday and sentenced to imprisonment to terms of from two to twenty-five years.

It is now thought that the county democracy of New York will not nominate a local ticket, but will work for the national ticket.

Chairman Carter, of the republican national committee, is in Washington again to see the President about harmony and Mr. Platt.

The President yesterday evening nominated A. B. Hepburn, of New York, to be controller of the currency, vice F. S. Lacey, resigned.

Messrs. W. L. Wilson and Jas. Caphart have been re-nominated for Congress by the democrats of their respective districts in West Virginia.

Robert Ray Hamilton's body has been brought east from Wyoming and placed in the vault of his uncle, Robert Ray, in Greenwood Cemetery, New York.

Dr. John T. Spalding, a prominent physician of Leonardtown, St. Mary's county, Md., died Sunday night, after a short illness. He was about fifty years of age.

Hon. John W. Mason, commissioner of internal revenue, reports an increase of over two hundred and eight million in the consumption of cigarettes for the last fiscal year.

Dr. Rojas Paul, since his return to Venezuela, has overturned the plans of General Sakkia and other followers of ex-Dictator Palacio to control the election of a President by Congress.

The Secretary of State issued a warrant of surrender to the French authorities of Louis Napoleon Auzat, now under arrest in Chicago charged with having committed a forgery in France.

The dead-locked democratic congressional convention in the Sixth district of Arkansas was broken yesterday evening. Gen. Robert Nell, of Independence, received the nomination of the 75th ballot.

The United States cruiser Columbia, the most powerful commerce destroyer ever designed, was launched at Cramp's ship-yards in Philadelphia yesterday, and christened by Miss Edith Morton, daughter of Vice President Morton.

The Washington police think they have found the murderers of Peter H. Young, the Capitol Hill tobaccoist who was slain and killed for his money last Friday night. Four colored men were arrested. It is now thought that three men were directly concerned in the murder.

The steamer Queen, on her trip to Alaska, carried bonds to the amount of \$125,000 for the release of the British steamer Capitan and her cargo of sealions, recently seized by the United States revenue cutter Corwin. The Capitan has been libelled in the United States District Court at Sitka.

While coming up the Delaware Bay yesterday the British steamship Sydmon was struck by lightning, completely shattering the foremast and stunning all on board. A ball of fire burst over the smokestack, but fortunately dropped in the river clear of the vessel. It is believed that the cargo of iron ore attracted the lightning.

CONGRESS.—In the U. S. Senate yesterday Mr. Aldrich made a lengthy speech in explanation and commendation of the operations of the McKinley tariff act. Mr. Vest responded and Mr. Carlisle announced that he would answer Mr. Aldrich's speech at an early day. The debate was also participated in by Senators Allison, Hale and Palmer.

Senator Vest introduced as a part of his remarks some market reports—official quotations—to show the unreliability of the report of the majority of the sub-committee, and he exhibited a sample of cloth much used for the manufacture of clothing for workmen, quoting its foreign and its American prices both before and after the passage of the McKinley bill, to show that in spite of the great reductions in the prices of wool and cotton the American consumer must still pay the same price for his clothes as before the reduction took place, while every one else in the world is able to buy better and cheaper clothes. Senator Allison having interrupted him, Senator Vest disconnected the Iowa Senator very badly by reading from a speech delivered by him in 1870 in opposition to the duty on wool.

Senator Palmer also worried Senator Allison somewhat by declaring that there was not an interest in the entire State of Iowa that was benefited by the tariff, and he noticed that in the tables of wages made up by the Aldrich committee no account whatever was made of the wages of farm laborers, the class of laborers his own State and that of the Senator from Iowa were most interested in than any other. Senator Carlisle's speech is to be a detailed answer of the statements and arguments made by Senator Aldrich, and it is expected to be one of the most effective arguments against the protective system, as represented by the McKinley law, that has yet been made in either house of Congress. The bill to grant army nurses a pension of \$12 a month was passed with amendments and a conference was ordered. A resolution authorizing the committee on relations with Canada to continue its investigations during the recess was reported and agreed to.

In the House the disagreeing report on the sundry civil appropriation bill, the World's fair appropriation, gave rise to discussion, which was stopped by the presentation of the report on the general deficiency bill, which was agreed to, and then more speeches were made.

AN IMMENSE METEORIC STONE.—An aerolite of immense size fell the other day into the Caspian sea near the coast of the peninsula of Apcheron, on which Baku, the Russian oil city, is located. It is lying in water of a depth of nearly thirty feet and stands seven feet above water. As it must have sunk into the soft ground to the depth of some feet, the stone cannot measure less than forty feet in height. It made a terrible noise when coming down, and kept the water boiling to a great distance for a long time.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

A postoffice has been established at Bend, Warren county, with Adolphus Borden as postmaster.

The State board of agriculture was to have met in Richmond last night, but no quorum being present, adjourned over till this morning.

The Dismal Swamp Canal property was sold at auction in Norfolk yesterday for Judge T. S. Garnett, trustee. It was knocked down to Mr. Thomas R. Ballentine for \$10,000.

Mary Brizzalara, a white nurse, was drowned in a spring in the Hotel Brunswick park, Waynesboro, on Monday, while attempting to save her charge, the child of A. H. Grandy, of Norfolk, who had fallen in.

Mrs. Victoria Wallace, wife of Capt. Thos. P. Wallace, of Fredericksburg, died at her father's residence in Orange county, Monday night. Her death was not unexpected to her many relatives and friends, as she had been in bad health for a long time.

Lieutenant General W. L. Cabell, of the Trans-Mississippi Division of the United Confederate Veterans, has announced a meeting for September 17th in Richmond of the committee appointed at the reunion in New Orleans a few months ago to consider the matter of a monument to ex-President Jefferson Davis.

The last weather bulletin has the following to say of Virginia: Temperature averaged above normal, with more than average sunshine; rainfall badly distributed, varying from very light to over three inches by local rains; drought continued in northern section, where pastures are nearly dried up and corn suffering; tobacco doing well.

In Richmond about midnight last night Mrs. Royal Burt, a pretty young married woman, and an insurance agent named John B. Keller were arrested on a warrant sworn out by the lady's husband charging them with unlawful cohabitation. The woman when arrested had on man's clothing. They are said to be New Yorkers or English people.

By the last report of Mr. Massey, the superintendent of public schools, the average attendance of pupils in public schools is shown to be: Whites, 129,978; colored persons, 68,317. Apportionment \$897,929.02 paid by the State to public schools amongst the white and colored schools in this ratio of attendance and it shows that the State pays to the support of colored public schools annually the sum of \$309,364.15. The State also pays annually to the support of the Colored Normal and Collegiate Institute the sum of \$15,000, making a total sum of \$324,364.15.

The Strike Collapsing.

It is quite likely Hugh O'Donnell will resign the chairmanship of the advisory committee at Homestead, Pa., if he has not already done so, and the indications are that the committee is now casting about for a new leader. The break-up was caused by the refusal of the committee to approve an almost unconditional surrender in the fight on hand. Mr. O'Donnell expressed himself as anxious for settlement, even if he had to be sacrificed.

He authorized two newspaper men to see Superintendent Potter and ascertain upon what terms the old men could return to work. When they had executed the commission O'Donnell wanted to bring them before the committee, but that body would not admit them. This rebuff undoubtedly will cause O'Donnell's resignation, as he said he would resign if his colleagues did not endorse his sentiments.

The mediators called upon Supt. Potter and wanted to know upon what terms he would accept the old employees. He said there was no vindictiveness in his dealings with the men, but they would not take back certain objectionable strike-makers under any circumstances. No names were mentioned, but he said those against whom criminal charges had been preferred were among them. Even those might not be rejected if the informations against them proved incorrect.

He further stated that the men would not be questioned about membership in any organization, but they would be required to sign an agreement as individuals fixing the scale of wages as based on the \$23 billet rate. There would be no dealings with any association committee, except as provided in the agreement for a committee of workmen and officials to meet quarterly and fix prices of billets. No men now in the employ would be discharged if the work was satisfactory. The mediators were assured that their places were being filled rapidly.

The advisory committee refused to admit the newspaper men, but said they would hear the report through the chairman. This was refused, as they had no interest in the matter except to bring the two parties together. Superintendent Potter was informed of the result, and expressed regrets as to the places of the men being being rapidly filled. Mr. Curry, who was present, took occasion to deny the statement that Andrew Carnegie would interfere. He stated that in a cablegram just received Mr. Carnegie said he had no intention of returning to America at present, and that he would not interfere with the management or interpose to settle the lockout.

A dispatch from Pittsburg says: "Every indication now points to the recovery of Chairman H. C. Frick. His would-be assassin languishes in jail, and two more anarchists have been arrested, one in Pittsburg, the other at Long Branch, charged with complicity in the dark plot. More of the troops were sent home from Homestead, and it is probable that the bottom will soon drop from the strike.

A CONFESION.—George Denny, a white prisoner in Sullivan county, Tenn., who thought he was dying from sunstroke, made a strange confession, news of which reached Bristol Monday night. The confession, wrung from lips by the pangs of death, clears up a mystery. He says he saw Will Richards, a young street car driver, and James Kinney, an overhauler, murder Jack Overstreet, night watchman at the street car stables, on December 15th of last year. The burning of the stables and all the company's property, which amounted to thousands of dollars created a sensation, but when the charred remains of the colored watchman were discovered, incased in a dozen barrel hoops, excitement was intense. Every one said a bloody crime had been perpetrated, but who was the author? Denny claims that the murderers compelled him at the point of a pistol to swear eternal silence, but the police think he was a party to the awful crime. Richards and Kinney are under arrest.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.  
SENATE.

For some weeks past numerous petitions have been presented in the Senate and referred to the committee on foreign relations in reference to the imprisonment in England of Dr. Thomas Gallagher. To-day Mr. Sherman, chairman of that committee, remarked that the committee did not know what the legislative department of the government had to do with the question.

Mr. Hale, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, introduced a joint resolution to amend the act in relation to the proposed international naval review at Hampton Roads and New York. The amendment empowers and directs the Secretary of the Navy to send U. S. ships of war to rendezvous in Hampton Roads in April, 1893, and to proceed thence at some time during the month of May or June to New York harbor to hold a review.

Mr. Gorman offered a resolution, which was referred, for the appointment of a select committee to ascertain the amount of the capital stock, bonds and other evidences of debt issued by each and every incorporated company in the District of Columbia; the amount paid for such stock and bonds; the amount and value of the property acquired by the company; the gross annual receipts and expenditures for the last ten years; the dividends, taxes and surplus, and whether any additional tax should be levied on those corporations.

The Senate joint resolution authorizing foreign exhibitors at the Chicago fair to bring into the United States foreign laborers (of their respective countries) for the purpose of preparing for and making their exhibits was passed. In reference to this proviso Mr. Hawley remarked that posterity would not look with pride on an enactment which let in foreign laborers, but told them that as soon as the exposition was over they must get out.

Mr. Blackburn asked unanimous consent to have the Senate bill taken up to authorize the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Hudson river between New York city and the State of New Jersey. [This is the bill introduced by Mr. Blackburn on March 18 and adversely reported from the committee on commerce on the 20th of May.]

Mr. Hiseock objected.

Mr. Blackburn: "Then I move that it be taken up for action notwithstanding objection."

Mr. Hiseock demanded the yeas and nays. The vote was taken and Mr. Blackburn's motion was agreed to—yeas 28, nays 20.

After the reading of the bill was finished Mr. Cullom, a member of the committee on commerce, expressed his surprise at the bill being now taken up, as he had been informed by the chairman, Mr. Frye, that he had no expectation that it would come up at the present session.

Mr. Hiseock was arguing against the bill when the morning hour expired and the bill went over without action and the anti-option bill was laid before the Senate as the unfinished business.

Mr. Coke, of Texas, addressing himself to the subject.

HOUSE.

Mr. Watson, of Georgia, rising to a question of personal privilege said that in his speech yesterday the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. Wheeler) had made some allusion to himself. He had asked the gentleman to yield, but he had declined to do so. The allusion was an unimportant one and he had not taken the time to reply. But he (Mr. Watson) found by reference to the Record that the gentleman had made an attack upon him which he had not made on the floor when they were face to face. The gentleman had prepared over night an attack which if made on the floor would have been answered, answered promptly and answered fully. The gentleman, he had no doubt, was a man of honor and truth, but he submitted to the gentleman and to the House that those portions of the remarks which were printed, but not delivered, were not fair. The gentleman from Alabama had said some time ago that there were three things taught at West Point: "Thou shalt not lie; thou shalt not steal; thou shalt not be afraid." He would not charge the gentleman with doing any of these three things. Yet he submitted, that, inadvertently perhaps, the gentleman had been guilty of telling but one-half of the truth, thus violating the first of these precepts. He had made an attack upon the good name of the third party and had thereby violated the second. Being afraid of a matter which had died two years ago (the force bill) he was guilty of violating the third. The gentleman had accused him of not being a democrat, basing his accusation on the fact that he had not gone into the democratic caucus. If the gentleman attacked him on that ground, he must at the same time attack Adlai Ewing Stevenson because in 1879 Adlai Ewing Stevenson had refused to enter the democratic caucus and enrolled himself among the greenbackers. If it was a crime in him (Mr. Watson) a poor little private from the State of Georgia, what was it in the man who held the second place on the democratic ticket.

Mr. Tracey, of New York, made the point of order that Mr. Watson had not presented any question of personal privilege, and after some discussion the Speaker sustained the point.

Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, called

up as a privileged question a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the amount of taxes paid by national banking associations to the United States the amount of taxes paid by such associations to the States and territories in which they are located; the amount of taxes paid by national banks, State bankers, bankers or associations under the act of March 1867 imposing a tax of 40 per cent; what amount of money has been lost since the organization of the national banking system by holders of national bank notes by reason of the failure of the banks to redeem the same and what amount of money was lost between 1850 and the time of the organization of the national banking system by the holders of the State bank notes by a failure of redemption on the part of the banks. Mr. Dalzell moved the present consideration of the resolution, but his motion was voted down.

The House then proceeded to the further consideration of the Chicago fair amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mr. Caruth, of Kentucky, spoke in favor of the appropriation. It was his purpose to vote for the appropriation. He voted on a previous occasion against concurring in the Senate amendment, for the reason that at that time there was a difference existing between the manager of the fair and the representatives of organized labor, and he had not proposed, by his vote, to countenance the existence of such a difference.

He ridiculed some of the strict constructionists.

Little drops of water,  
Great chunks of gall,  
Make the mighty Statesman  
In the Congress Hall.

[Laughter.]

Mr. Outwaite started to interrupt Mr. Caruth when he was met with the remark "no man has violated the constitution more often than you."

[Laughter.]

Mr. Outwaite: Give me one instance.

Mr. Caruth: They are as numberless as the sands on the seashore. [Laughter.]

Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, closed for the appropriation, his strong point being that by ordering Sunday closing the House had diminished the fair's receipts. Mr. McMillin closed for the opposition, urging the necessity for economy.

Debate being concluded Speaker Crisp announced that he was satisfied that his ruling yesterday should be changed.

The effect of the new ruling was to give Mr. Holman entire control over the situation unless the House should take it away from him by voting down some opposition he makes.

The first Senate amendment proposed to increase the appropriation for the government exhibit; and, on Mr. Holman's motion, the House without division, insisted on its non-concurrence in this amendment. The same course was followed as to other amendments of minor importance, to the \$5,000,000 appropriation,—the World's fair managers not caring to force the fighting until the big appropriation was reached.

The official vote was 117 for the fair appropriation and 105 against it. Mr. Holman moved to reconsider, and Mr. Bingham to lay it on the table.

Filibustering was then begun; Mr. Outwaite, pending a vote on Mr. Bingham's motion moving to adjourn until Friday, and Mr. Bailey, of Texas, to adjourn till Saturday.

Foreign News.

SOFIA, July 27.—The four conspirators, Miloroff, Popoff, Georgioff and Karagioff, who were recently tried by court martial on charges of being implicated in a plot against the lives of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and his Prime Minister, M. Stambuloff, were executed in this city at five o'clock this morning. A number of other persons, who were implicated, have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

TANGIER, July 27.—Great excitement and alarm have been created in this city by a report which has been circulated that the insurgents are advancing on the city with the purpose of attacking the Sultan's troops stationed here. The Europeans living along the shore adjacent to the city are flocking into the town for refuge.

LONDON, July 27.—A terrible tragedy is reported from Dolmont, county of Stirling, Scotland. Jacob Frazer, a bank clerk residing in the village, last evening rushed into the house of a neighbor with a drawn sword in his hand and without a word of warning made a murderous attack upon him, slashing with his weapon all who came to rescue his victim. All attempts to disarm Frazer were unavailing and he hacked his victim to death. The murderer then turned his attention to the wife of the man he had killed, inflicting upon her wounds which will result in her death. Frazer then rushed from the house and meeting a young woman on the highway cut and stabbed her with the sword until he had killed her. The murderer was finally captured after a desperate struggle. He is believed to be insane.

An Anarchist's Threat.

CHICAGO, July 27.—A local paper prints the following special from Homestead, Pa.: "Members of the advisory committee have been considering ways and means for preventing any successful working of the Carnegie plant. One of the prominent leaders of the committee yesterday said: 'We will not, under any circumstances, permit those mills to run if there is any agency which may be employed to prevent it. We

have already selected men who will go into those mills as fast as they can secure employment, who are instructed and sworn to carry out our orders. When we are sure there is no longer any hope for us, our representatives in the mills will place explosives where they will do the most harm to machinery. We have definitely determined that these mills shall not be operated by non-union men, and one of the principal way to prevent it is to either control or wreck the property. I might say a great deal more, but under the circumstances I have gone as far as I dare."

The Champion of the Seas.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The human steamship City of Paris, which left Queenstown on the 21st, arrived here early this morning, beating the record for western trips across the Atlantic. The time of her passage across the ocean was 5 days 15 hours and 58 minutes. On July 24th 519 miles were run, and on July 26th, 520 miles, both runs beating the record.

The best average time has hitherto been held by the White Star steamship Majestic, when she made the record of 20.43 knots an hour. The officers of the City of Paris are jubilant over their steamer's feat. The record for fast western voyages across the Atlantic from Queenstown was held until today by the White Star steamship Teutonic, her time being 5 days 16 hours and 31 minutes. The City of Paris beats the record by just 33 minutes.

Bergman's Accomplishes.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Chief O'Mara, of Pittsburg, received the warrant today in the case of Frank Mallick, the man arrested at Long Branch yesterday. The warrant charges the man with being an accessory before and after the fact to the attempted assassination of Mr. Frick. Chief O'Mara left for Long Branch to complete arrangements for the detention of the prisoner until the necessary requisition papers are sent forward. The chief in reply to a question said he did not think that Herr Most would be arrested.

Will Challenge the Winner.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—The Olympic Club management have commenced to enlarge and refit their mammoth arena for the coming championship fights. Almost the entire seating capacity of the amphitheatre had already been engaged for the Sullivan-Corbett contest. It is said that Peter Jackson, the colored Australian prize fighter will be at the ringside and challenge the winner.

Shot His Broker.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Charles H. Page, a broker of the firm of E. T. Page & Co., was shot by a customer named Robert Kennedy 65 years of age, while sitting in his private office to-day. Page died almost instantly and Kennedy meanwhile blew out his brains. The police have taken charge of the place. The men it is reported had a difference over a stock transaction.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Pittsburg police are keeping a strict lookout for anarchists. Up to 10 o'clock to-day 12 deaths from heat and sunstroke have been reported to the Chicago authorities. Some of these are from the effects of yesterday's heat.

Robt. B. Jump, the oldest Mason in Delaware, died at his home in Dover this morning aged 89 years. He was initiated at Greensborough, Md., in 1826. The lodge of which he became a member went to pieces during the anti-masonic campaign, which followed the Morgan excitement of a few years later.

The committee of the Old Colony Club having charge of the complimentary dinner to ex-President Cleveland have decided to hold it at the town hall, Falmouth Mass., August 13. The club is organized for the protection of the fishing industries among the fishermen along Buzzard's Bay shore. Joe Jefferson, the president of the club, will preside at the dinner and Governor Russell and other distinguished men are expected to be present and make addresses.

The Peninsula Copper Mining Company, at Houghton, Mich., will close down in about one month on account of the low price of copper. This closing will throw about two hundred men out of employment with nothing to get in that section, where times are so dull. It is thought that other mines which have in years past paid dividends must close or call for assessments.

A band of brigands under the leadership of Cecilio Salino, made a raid on the town of Puertopuerto, Mex., yesterday. While engaged in their work they were attacked by a detachment of the Eighth Federal regiment. In the battle that ensued four of the bandits were killed while standing their ground and six of the soldiers received a death-wound.

The police of Long Island City this morning arrested the notorious Dr. Henry G. McGonigle, who was convicted of causing the death of a girl named Annie Goodwin in Harlem, by a criminal operation and who has been a fugitive from justice for many months, he having jumped his bail.

Considerable comment has been caused throughout Oklahoma by legal opinions rendered by Judge Dille and other prominent lawyers of the territory that Indians will be entitled to vote at the coming elections.

At the Davenport, Iowa, Cathedral yesterday Rev. Charles E. Hale was consecrated assistant Bishop of Springfield, Ills., with the title of Bishop of Springfield.

The August, the vacation, number of the St. Nicholas Magazine, has been received from its publishers, the Century Company, New York.

DIED.

On the morning of July 26th, 1892, ELLA DIXON, wife of Robt. J. Thomas, died at the residence of her father, Jas. A. Dixon, on Thursday at 12 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited. Interment at Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—A lot of SHELVING and COUNTERS; also the OLD MATERIAL (except bricks) at the store of BRAGER & GOLDSMITH, 108 King st.